tained

is may

ks ago

and or-

me, to

ibrary.

enclos-

n New

nother

f forty-

ing are

s up to

sents a

n reads

hiblical

e press.

e, from

They

ersonal

y a de-

In con-

arely of

ew days

lition to

er, en-

gs to be

church.

refresh-

hey are.

his back

lderness

they be

ent shall

of mak-

the 8th,

besiege

and ac-

than one

d by the

of their

ion visita

est, and

s did not

1. Morse

business

lonations

Timothy

address,

ll of the

ount pre-

:-£710

ety of ex-

ount bas

pastor re-

nstances;

r position

my reply

teful and

minister

Chipman

h he ever

I promiso

e thought

neat and

. In this

lly right.

pirited re-

g and im-

minister-

favour us

Nathaniel

le had a

ving been

turned to

y friends

here-a

bough the

either of ering the

ime, it is

d. Many

who were

they had

ear to ento repeat

ad gratui-

r the two

ly people

sits; they

continue

d. They

help to unite the people more. They strengthen the minister's love to the people, and his confidence in them, and he is thereby prompted and encouraged to labour more earnestly for their good. The benefit to his family can easily be imagined. How much a people can do to make a minister comfortable and happy in his work, and yet not feel themselves burthened!

I hope and pray that those of my own church and congregation, and other neighbouring shurches, as well as other friends belonging to different denominations, who so kindly remembered me and my family, may be blessed with the rich and precious donations of Divine Grace.

Yours &c.,

GEO. ARMSTRONG. Bridgetown, Jan. 26.

#### For the Christian Messenger. Missions, Home and Foreign.

MR. EDITOR.

In my last I referred to two denominational enterprises, in which we as Baptists are engaged and upon which very much under the divine blessing of our prosperity as a denomination depends. Something has been said at different times about a more efficient system of collecting funds for missionary purposes, and we supposed from what we had heard that a plan would be laid before the Convention. As our brethren do not keep the general subject of Missions before the people so much as we think the necessity of the case demands I propose to offer a few words on that subject.

In my opinion the want of men and means, is not the multiplicity of institutions, but a want of visible in all our churches, and all their members, there would not be so much destitution at home, and all evangelical missions would then have a deep place in our sympathies and prayers. often think if the poet were to speak as he did with regard to waste of breath,

"Were half the breath thus vainly spent, To heaven in supplication sent. Our carnest cry would oftener be Hear what the Lord has done for me."

His language would be similar in regard to the waste of time and property, to gratify carnal desires, pride, and worldly lust. We are sometimes led to the conclusion that a deal of time and money is worse than wasted, and that there is need of a prohibitory law against superfluous ornaments in dress, and other superfluities destructive to vital godliness. Hundreds, I might say thousands of pounds that might be appropriatand body harm instead of good. Many persons who might do much for the cause of religion and the souls of their fellow men, in decorating their own souls, and that of others, and thus neglect the "one thing needful."

I may be permitted to make some proposals how to raise funds for missionary purposes, in doing so let me say that every christian should have a missionary heart in his or her own breast, that should lead them to "what they can" for the have a well conducted society to carry out its principles, and in order to keep life and animation up, there should be a monthly concert for

Let every church, and every individual member reflect seriously upon the matter as in the ight of the judgment day, and of their accountability as stewards of the manifold grace of God, and compare their position with the use they make of the blessings bestowed upon them.

I do not make these remarks to cast reflections, but I think it is high time we should come up to e proper standard, and fill individually, the all in society.

One word about the French Mission, a remark hinds, and that we may all come up to duty,

Sir Walter Scott and Daniel O'Connell, at a maining for the people of God. be period of their lives, ascribed their success By such Providences, may the young be made paper, and also one of its correspondents.

For the Christian Messenger.

# Baptist Bazaar at Locke's Island:

The Ladies of this Island having tormed themselves into a Sewing Circle, for the purpose of aiding the funds of the New Chapel, now in course of erection, held their Sale of Fancy and useful articles, on Christmas Day; and notwithstanding the weather proving unpropitious, the attendance was large and the utmost decorum prevailed throughout, reflecting great credit upon the ladies.

The proceeds including things previously disthe completion of the building, which thus far has been constructed solely without foreign aid, and by the benevolent contribut ons of the people, and when completed will reflect much credit on all concerned. So you perceive Sir, that the people here are not all asleep, but probably Island, but throughout this district.

The Chapels at Mount Hayden, and at Lewi Head, are beginning to present quite a respectable appearance, the credit of which is attribut-Sable; the ladies there are making efforts to beautify their house of worship. Two more new Chapels are in contemplation, one at the When these are completed there will be six houses of worship in separate settlements, the farthest not over ten or twelve miles from this Council Bill as measures which the opposition Island, where large and attentive congregations

of good health, and notwithstanding he has attained the age of seventy, yet preaches when opportunity offers.

For the Christian Messenger.

#### OBITUARY NOTICES. MRS. MATILDA CROM.

DIED-of Consumption, Oct. 18th, 1856, a the Sydney Mines, C. B., Matilda Crom, beloved wife of Mr. Isaac Crom, in the 29th year of her age, leaving an affectionate husband and four small children to mourn the sad event. Nearly 14 years ago the deceased professed to be converted to God, under the ministry of Elder George Richardson, at that time Pastor of the North Sydney Church. She united herself to the church, and walked so as to adorn her profession, until the end of her pilgrimage. ed to benevolent purposes, really do both soul She possessed in an eminent degree, a meek and quiet spirit, which in the sight of God is of great price. Her Bible was her constant companion, and prayer to God her daily habit. own person, houses, and carriages, forget their months, her mind seemed to be stayed on her During the most of her illness which lasted 15 God, and the peace of God constantly dwelt in her soul. She was remarkable for her patience and submission to the Divine will. Her language to those who visited her, was-" It is all well I require it all" Death did not take her by surprise for she seemed to "die daily," and had strong faith that this her last enemy would be destroyed, and loose its sting, through blessed cause, and every church should especially ing up her busband and children into the hands of her covenant-keeping God, and exhorting ber friends to seek salvation, she died in the triumph of faith, exclaiming,-" All is well, al prayer, where vigorous efforts might be put forth church in this place has lost a valuable member. to promote the blessed cause of missions both at The writer preached a sermon for the purpose of improving the event, from the 1 Cor. 15: 26. -Com. by Rev. A. Shiels.

### LAVINIA DENISON.

Died at Cornwallis, on the morning of the 25th ult., at the residence of her grandfather Joseph Starrett, sen., Lavinia Denison, aged 17 years

In this painfully bereaving Providence, the connexions of the amiable and much loved de-

# Provincial Parliament.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Feb. 9th, 1857.

House met at 3 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Howe stated that he thought it bes as he was not a member of the government to leave their defence to themselves, but as his name had been mentioned he thought it was now due to his friends and to the opposition to explain his opinions. He said he was told by the Attorney General that he had been desected by a section of his supporters, and that it is posposed of, amounted to the handsome sum of sible that others will follow. Mr. Howe said \$372, which will very materially assist towards he held in his hand a list of the members on both sides, as they were supposed to stand on this question.

He took it for granted from this paper, that at the close of the debate the Attorney General would either have to resign or appeal to the country; and therefore it was the duty of every statesman to take part in the debate. The hon. good humoredly proposed a compromise befeel as much interest as others, not only on this Provincial Secretaryship, he considered his political life was comparatively finished, that he had not taken no active part in the affairs of the Government since, except when he was invited by his friends to give them his advice. was well known that if he had wished he might ed to the ladies The same remark applies to have upset the Government last winter. Let it not be supposed by the hon. gentleman that intend new to abandon my old friends in their difficulties.

If the Government are displaced by a majority east side of Ragged Islands Bay, the frame of of one or two, they will probably be succeeded which is on the site—the other at Jordan River. by a second edition of the Falkland Government, which will last about as long.

The hon, gentleman referred to the Maine Liquor Law Bill and the Elective Legislative could not carry even if they succeeded in form-

gander." In alluding to Mr. Condon's case, the railroad. hon, gentleman said that he never received any He contended that the government had unconsidering the friendly feeling that existed be- came into power. If the government were depause on account of the interruption in the sive. gallery.) Mr. Howe here explained his policy Hon Mr. Henry informed the house that he

The hon, gentleman then remarked upon the country. railway riots at Gourley's, and explained that he

that until the extract from the New York Citizen was published the other day, neither the govern-ment nor he himself possessed the evidence necessary to convict him of insubordination. The hon, gentleman here referred to the charge made against him of a religious persecution. and defied any one to point to a single act of his public career of 30 years as a public man, to prove the charge. He reminded the Catholies that when he entered the house they were almost totally unrepresented in the public offices of the country, and denied the charge that he had attacked the body of Irishmen generallyhe had merely attacked a small portion whose disloyalty was a matter of public comment.

In conclusion he thanked the house for their attention, and stated that if the Government were defeated he should share with them their defeat, and if they were sustained he would go on with them as he had done before. The question has been asked what is all this fighting about—there happens to be a wig hanging up somewhere, and there are two heads to put in tween the aspirants for the wig-that they should hold the coveted office alternately, and divide the salary. (Laughter.)

Mr. McKeagney stated there were several charges in his bill of indictment upon which he desired to arraign the government. The hon. gentleman then referred to some local matters, but the main charge which he felt compelled to prepare against them was that they had identified themselves with Mr. Howe in a proscription of the Catholic body.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10.

A number of petitons were presented. The debate on the want-of-confidence resolution was resumed.

Hon. Mr. Wier said the charges contained in a missionary spirit, and I may add less pride, May it be said in that day, that this and that He then took up the Foreign Enlistment question. Mr. Johnston, because he has pursued at stand that it was a mission of the tion, and stated that it was a mistake to sup- sued a sin:ilar course at each session of the Brother John Locke is still in the enjoyment pose that that measure originated with him. house. He believed the ground upon which When shewn the papers and documents he ad- the hon. Mr. Johnston hoped to carry that vised the Lieutenant Governor to send one of resolution has been taken away; and that he his cabinet to the United States to see what will derive support from a source he did not could be done. He reminded the house that if expect. The government has been charged this recruiting business was a dishonorable with not carrying measures which the opposithing that the hon. Michael Tobin and James tion would not dare to bring forward if they McLeod sat as members of the cabinet, who were in power to-morrow,—the coarges present him on the mission. (Mr. Howe here ferred having nothing to do with the resolution passed a high eulogium on hon. Mr. McLeod's under discussion, and that the love of office character ) and said, (" If Joe Howe did wrong and gain is at the bottom of the whole of it. in trying to raise men m a time of war, to fight He explained his connection with the foreign the Sattles of his country, in God's name, re- enlistment question, and the dismissal of Mr. member that Michael Tobin also must share Condon. Was called upon on Good Friday the blame.") The hon, gentleman here went by Mr. Condon who represented that these into a full explanation of his course in regard people had been misrepresented and were in to the recruiting business. (In consequence of the utmost state of destitution. Mr. Condon frequent interruptions from the galleries Mr. said something about a telegraph to the Post, Howe had to pause several times in his speech.) -he did not take any notice of it, never sign-Mr. Howe good humoredly alluded to these ed any paper, was never asked to sign any, outbursts of feelings, and said that public men and Mr. Condon told him he had paid for the must take their chance of the fluctuations of despatch out of his own pocket. That it was popular feeling. He remembered when the not an act of the Irish Society, as it did not hon, member for Annapolis was interrupted in come before it in that way. He saw his Exthe same manner, and he supposed what was cellency the next morning, interested himself "sauce for the goose must be sauce for the in the men, and they were sent to work on the

message from him while he was in the States, dertaken great public works which would but that he thought it would have been better, suffer in the hands of the opposition if they tween them, if he had sent him some letter or feated he wouldn't mind taking the opposition message, before he endeavored to stir up the benches, -he thought he would like it better exciteable feelings of the Irishmen of Boston than if he continued in the government,-he and New York against his (Mr. Howe's) mission. would probably cut a better figure in the (The hon, gentleman was again obliged to attack than he does when acting on the defen-

with regard to the Crampton meeting and was no longer a member of her Majesty's stated that he had nothing to do with calling government. Other gentlemen have defined that meeting, or with preparing the resolutions. their position; in a very short time he would He expected to hear nothing more than com- have the opportunity of defining his. He askmon-place speeches-when to his surprise he ed his friends to suspend their judgment, to found a section of that party present, who dur- make no hasty decision until he had done so. ing the Russian war had sympathised with the In taking this step he was actuated by no selfenemies of our country,-and who immediately ish views, influenced by no person, but guided proceeded to attack his (Mr. Howe's) conduct by the dictates of his own conscience; and with regard to the foreign enlistment question. hoped when the proper time arrived he would The principal speaker of this faction was Mr. be able to give such explanation as would prove satisfactory to this house and to the

Mr Tobin placed upon the table a letter from had nothing to do with the action of the Govern Mr. William Condon, who complained he had ment on that question, that the troops had been been dismissed without reason, and asking for sent at the request of the High Sheriff-that he an explanation of the causes which led to his was sick in his bed at the time, and only went dismissat. Mr. Tobin said he voted against the ceased, have consolation. During a protracted the Cabinet. The bon gentleman went fully was bad; and had assisted the government in place our Maker and Redeemer requires us to illness of almost a year's continuance, the gospel into this question, and, referring to the trials of the Educational measure. His public policy afforded its unfailing support, and enabled the these rioters, said he was surprised to see high has been influenced by what has taken place youthful sufferer to meet the last enemy in officials of the Government openly countenanc- since last session. He gave a detailed account the Rev. Mr. Cyr made while delivering amiable and thereby sharing largely the affection others he saw a paid officer of the Government, Howe was there on his mission, and what came in address in this place, suggested to my mind tionate solicitude of near and toving friends; she Mr. Condon, day after day, sitting in Court, under his own personal observation. It was un-Propriety of, in some way connecting the and the necessity of the Spirit's power and preand the necessity of the Spirit's power and pre- ment. He said he did not blame the learned the Rulroud riot in his speech t. Temperance Canada, in order that we might have the bene- this, her earnest petition ascended to her Hea- rioters. He did his dury like a man, as he was not dismissed before the second day of the legislature; the believed Mr. the fitteen institutions of learning. We hope venly Father, nor did she pray in vain. A always does, but he did blame the Attorney opening of the Legislature; - he believed Mr. General for not immediately turning Mr. Conthese things may all have due weight upon our prayer-hearing God was near, and the Spirit General for not immediately turning Mr. Conthat guides the sinner to the Saviour, so guident to the Saviour, so guided her inquring mind, that she found peace he, Mr. Howe, and what the Member for Antion." If it was right to dismiss Mr. C, the guident that Zion may advance, and " the kingdoms in believing. The enjoyment of this peace was napolis would also have done turned Mr. Conment ought to have done so long since on their long without a manuent's delay. Own responsibility. He had made up his point The enjoyment of this peace was napons would also have done turned ar. condon out of office, without a moment's delay, own responsibility. He had made up his mind world or intermedled with by the enemy. As Mr. Howe here referred to the New York to go into opposition, and would not belon to the final hour hastened on, her hope and spiri- "Citizen," and said he would lay a file of that any government that would proscribe any retual strength increased, she was enable to look paper upon the Table of the House, to show rigious body. Mr. Tobin then went into the beyond death, speedly anticipating the rest re- that it was filled with treason and disloyalty merits of the controversy between Mr. Howe and that Mr Condon was the agent for that and the Catholics, and read long extracts from the world principally to their wives. Were to remember that they too must die—and while with regard to the question asked by Mr. part not to provoke a religious controversy.

The enterpment sanctioned and approved of the be truth known, their's is the history of thou- means are enjoyed make their peace with God. Marshall last might, as to why Mr. Condon was The got croment sanctioned and approved on the not turned out ten months ago, Mr. Howe said course pursued by Mr. Howe; the organs of the